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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/727,854	12/04/2003	Craig Andrews	LYNN/0161	7862
24945 STREETS & S	7590 09/13/200 TEFLE	7	EXAMINER	
13831 NORTHWEST FREEWAY			WILLS, MONIQUE M	
SUITE 355 HOUSTON, TX 77040			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1745	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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			09/13/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/727,854	ANDREWS ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Monique M. Wills	1745					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was realiure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS cause the application to become ABANE	FION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 June 2007</u> .							
•=	, 						
,	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-76 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-76</u> is/are rejected.	•						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 December 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached O	ffice Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	9(a)-(d) or (f).					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
•							
Attachment(s)	-						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		mary (PTO-413) lail Date					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/14/04		mal Patent Application					

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of polyamide in the reply filed on June 25, 2007 is acknowledged. Claims 1-76 are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cisar et al. U.S. Pat. 6,638,657.

Cisar teaches a bipolar comprising: a fluid barrier; a sealing frame formed around a perimeter of the fluid barrier, wherein the frame is formed by injecting a polymer into a mold overlapping the perimeter of the fluid barrier (see col. 3,

lines 30-40). The fluid barrier is metal (col. 4, lines 50-60). The fluid barrier is a material selected from titanium and is plated with a metal (col. 4, lines 50-60). The metal is gold, (col. 4, lines 55-60). The first side of the fluid barrier has an anode flow field; a second side of the fluid barrier having a cathode flow field (col. 4, lines 40-50). With respect to the anode flow field and the cathode flow field being attached to the fluid barrier before the sealing frame is formed around the perimeter, the limitation is satisfied as Cisar makes the same bipolar plate structure setforth by Applicant. See column 4, lines 50-60. The limitations of claims 7-8 are process limitations, and although the limitations have been considered they do not impart patentability so long as the resulting structure is the same. In the instant case, the bipolar plate of Cisar is identical to Applicants. With respect to chemically etching the fluid barrier, the limitation is a process limitation in a product claim. Although the limitations have been considered they do not impart patentability so long as the resulting structure is the same. In the instant case, the bipolar plate of Cisar is identical to Applicants. The anode flow field and the cathode flow field are formed from a material selected from expanded metal mesh(col. 4, lines 50-60). The bipolar plate also contains first gasket to provide a sealing surface between a first side of the sealing frame and a first membrane and electrode assembly; a second gasket to provide a sealing surface between a second side of the sealing frame

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and a second membrane and electrode assembly. See col. 6, lines 10-25. The bipolar plate also contains fluid manifolds (col. 6, lines 10-16), the components. With respect to the polymer being thermoplastic, it is reasonable to expect the polymer to be thermoplastic as the polymer maintains structural integrity in high temperature fuel cell environments.

Therefore, the instant claims are anticipated by Cisar.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 17-32,34-62 & 64-76 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cisar et al. U.S. Pat. 6,638,657.

Cisar teaches a bipolar comprising: a fluid barrier; a sealing frame formed around a perimeter of the fluid barrier, wherein the frame is formed by injecting a polymer into a mold overlapping the perimeter of the fluid barrier (see col. 3, lines 30-40). The fluid barrier is metal (col. 4, lines 50-60). The fluid barrier is a material selected from titanium and is plated with a metal (col. 4, lines 50-

60). The metal is gold, (col. 4, lines 55-60). The first side of the fluid barrier has an anode flow field; a second side of the fluid barrier having a cathode flow field (col. 4, lines 40-50). With respect to the anode flow field and the cathode flow field being attached to the fluid barrier before the sealing frame is formed around the perimeter, the limitation is satisfied as Cisar makes the same bipolar plate structure setforth by Applicant. See column 4, lines 50-60. The limitations of claims 27-28, 54, 56-58 are process limitations, and although the limitations have been considered they do not impart patentability so long as the resulting structure is the same. In the instant case, the bipolar plate of Cisar is identical to Applicants. With respect to chemically etching the fluid barrier, the limitation is a process limitation in a product claim. Although the limitations have been considered they do not impart patentability so long as the resulting structure is the same. In the instant case, the bipolar plate of Cisar is identical to Applicants. The anode flow field and the cathode flow field are formed from a material selected from expanded metal mesh(col. 4, lines 50-60). The bipolar plate also contains first gasket to provide a sealing surface between a first side of the sealing frame and a first membrane and electrode assembly; a second gasket to provide a sealing surface between a second side of the sealing frame and a second membrane and electrode assembly. See col. 6, lines 10-25. The bipolar plate also contains fluid manifolds (col. 6, lines 10-16), the components.

With respect to the polymer being thermoplastic, it is reasonable to expect the polymer to be thermoplastic as the polymer maintains structural integrity in high temperature fuel cell environments. With respect to the method of bonding the sealing frame, the limitations are process limitations, and although the limitations have been considered they do not impart patentability so long as the resulting structure is the same. In the instant case, the bipolar plate of Cisar is identical to Applicants.

However, Cisar does not expressly disclose: the cathode sealing frame and anode sealing frame bonded to form a fluid seal (claim 21); a third gasket tot provide a sealing surface between the cathode sealing frame and the anode sealing frame (claim 40); cooling frame adapted to receive a perimeter of a cathode side of the anode fluid barrier (claim 47) and a fourth gasket seal (claim 70).

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was as made to form a sealing frame bond between the anode and cathode frames, in order to obviate leakage of fuel cell reactants.

With respect to the cooling frame, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ a cooling frame in order to control temperature variations in the fuel cell stack.

With respect to the third and fourth gasket seals, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was made to employ multiple sealing gaskets as duplication of parts of essential working components of a device are prima facie obvious. With respect to fuel cells, multiple gasket seals ensure that the proper stoichiometric amounts of reactant are retained in the fuel cell for optimal operational efficiency.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 16, 33 & 63 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cisar et al. U.S. Pat. 6,638,657 in view of Wakamatsu US. 6,231,053.

Cisar teaches a bipolar plate as described hereinabove. However, the reference does not expressly disclose a polyamide polymer frame.

Wakamatsu teaches that it s conventional to employ polyamide polymer frames (col. 3, liens 45-55).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the instant invention was made to employ the polyamide polymer frame

of Wakamatsu in the fuel cell of Cisar, in order to improve structural integrity of the cell and obviate leakage of reactants from the fuel cell.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Monique Wills whose telephone number is (571) 272–1309. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan, may be reached at 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov.Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MW

9/1/07

JONATHAN CREPEAL PRIMARY EXAMINER